

31. METEOROLÓGIAI TUDOMÁNYOS NAPOK

Hosszútávú korrelációk meteorológiai paraméterek fluktuációiban

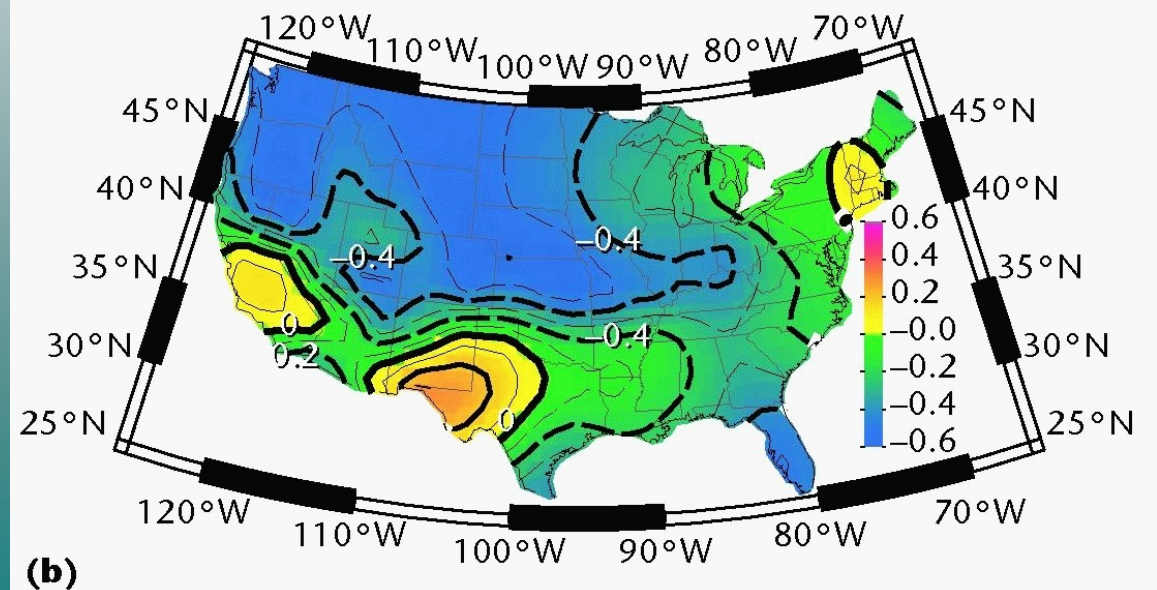
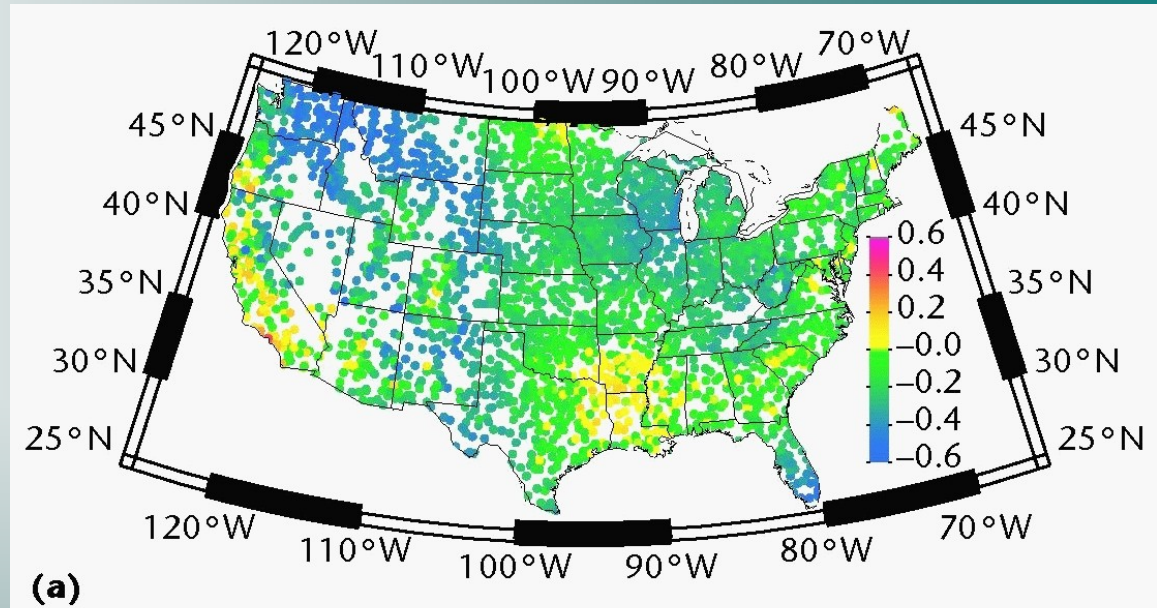
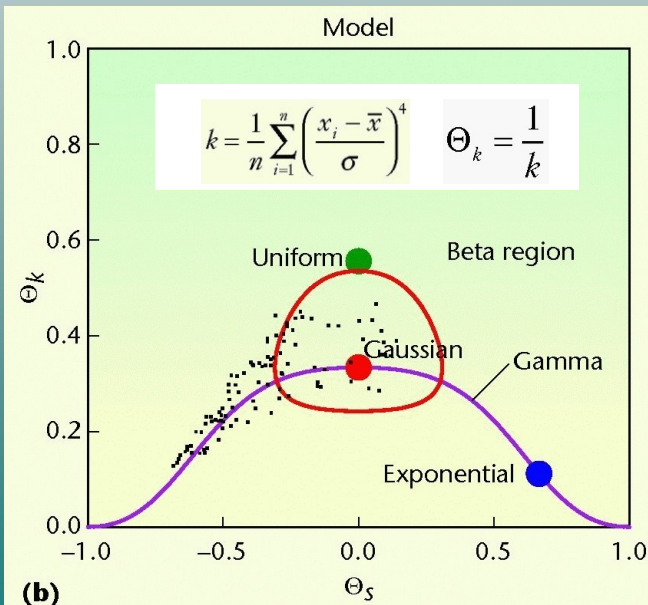
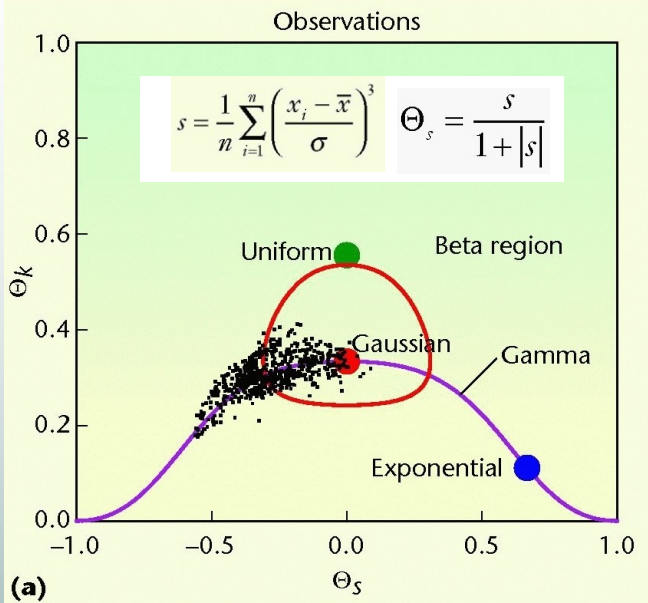
Jánosi Imre, Bartos Imre és Király Andrea

ELTE TTK Komplex Rendszerek Fizikája Tanszék

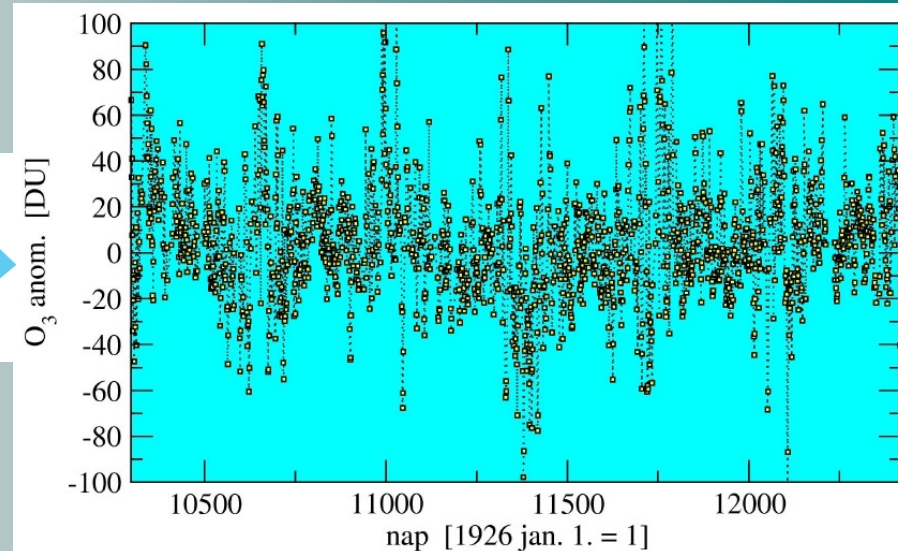
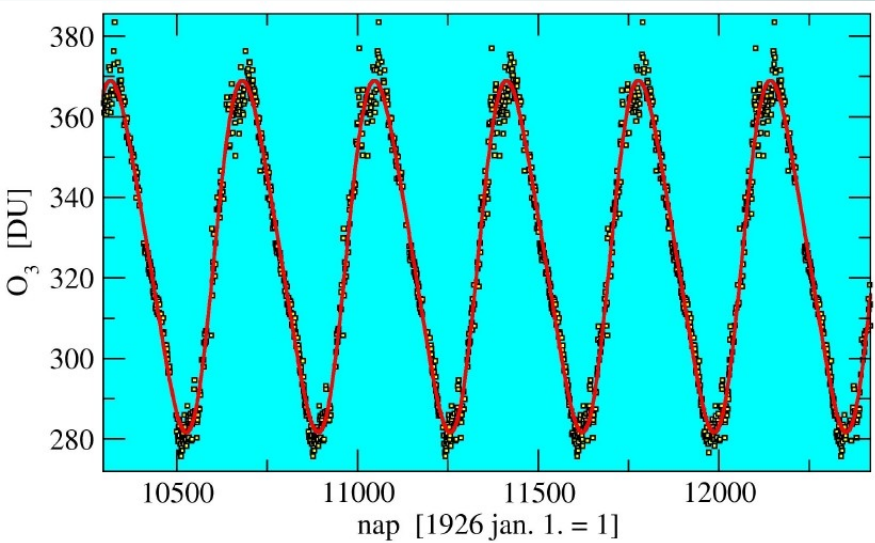


1. Motiváció

PCM (NCAR CCM3 + POP + PCTM + RTM)



2. Kiindulás: anomália idősorok



Modellezés, statisztikai leírás: ARMA

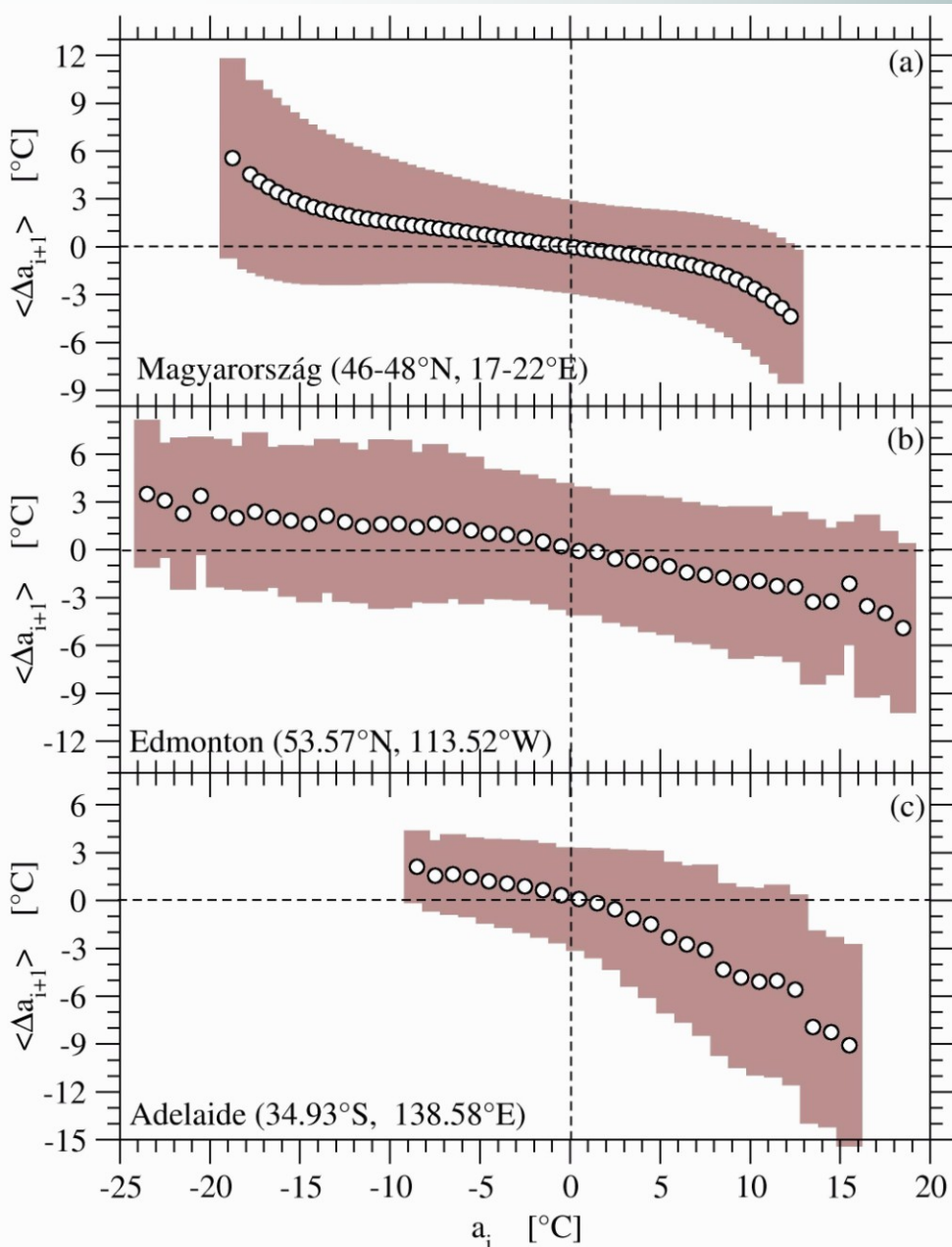
- Stacionárius folyamatok
- Gauss féle amplitudó eloszlás
- Lépések valószínűsége nem függ az előjeltől
- Véges „memória”

Legegyszerűbb: AR1

$$a_{i+1} = Aa_i + \xi_i$$

3. Közvetlen ellenőrzés:

$$a_{i+1} - a_i = (A - 1)a_i + \xi_i$$

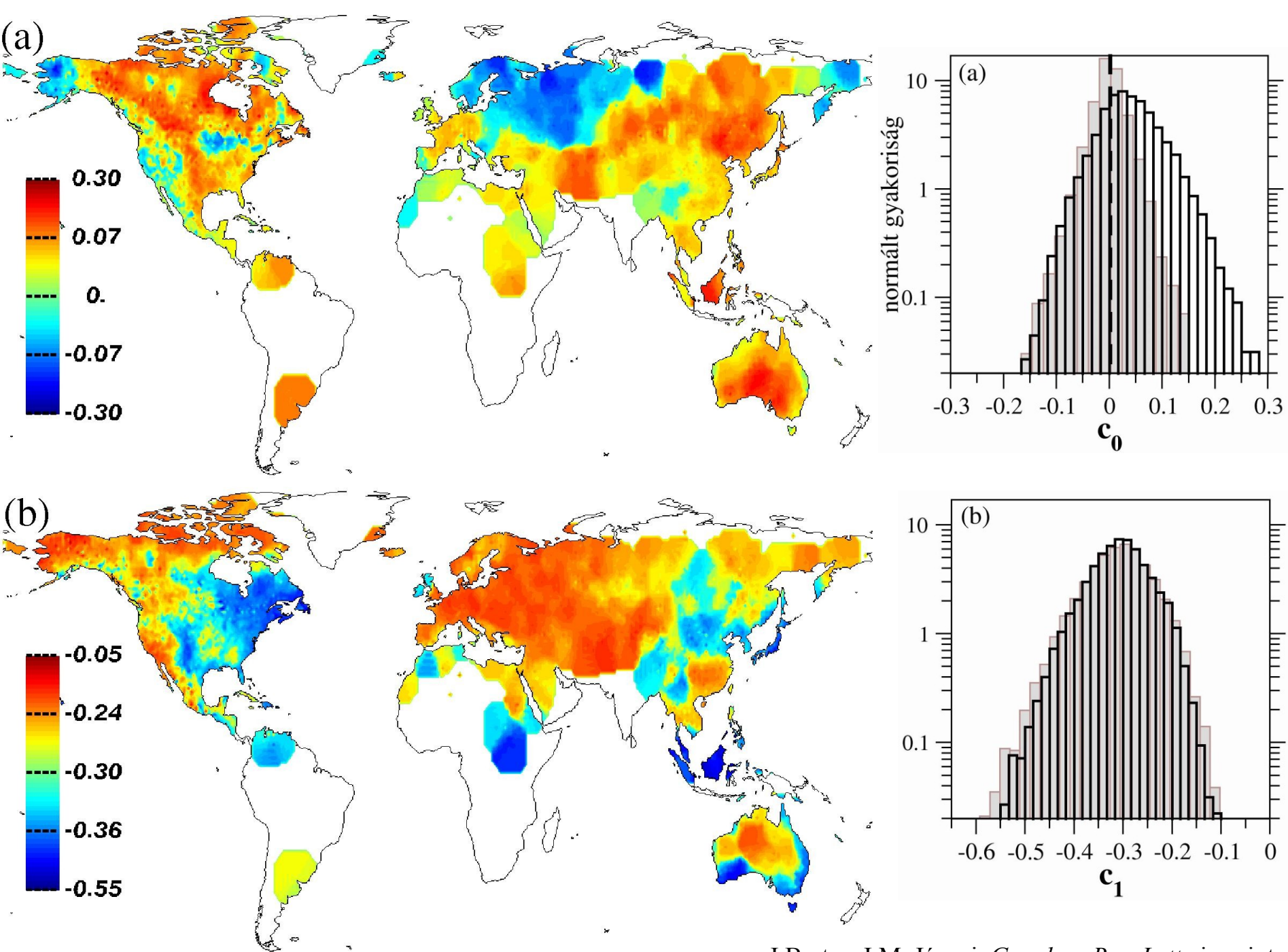


Hőmérsékleti „válaszfüggvény”

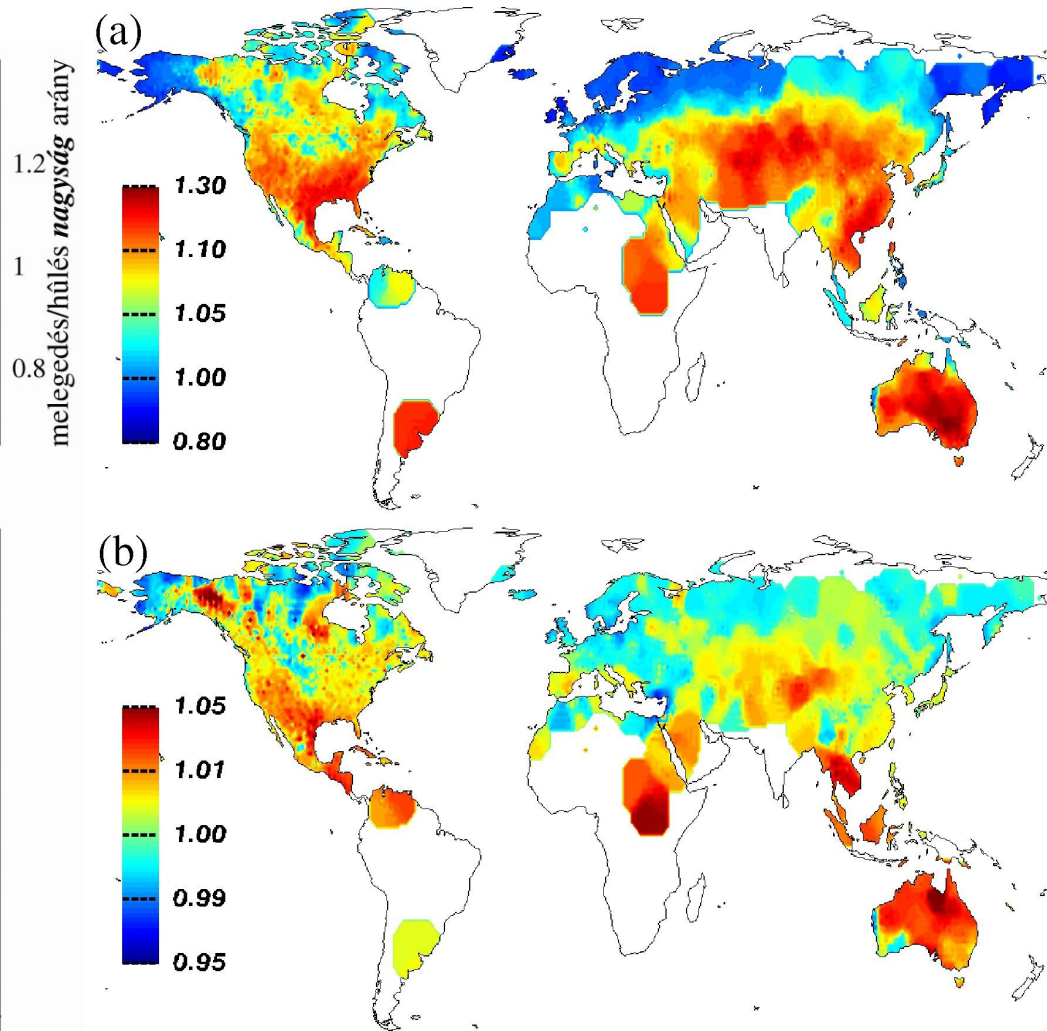
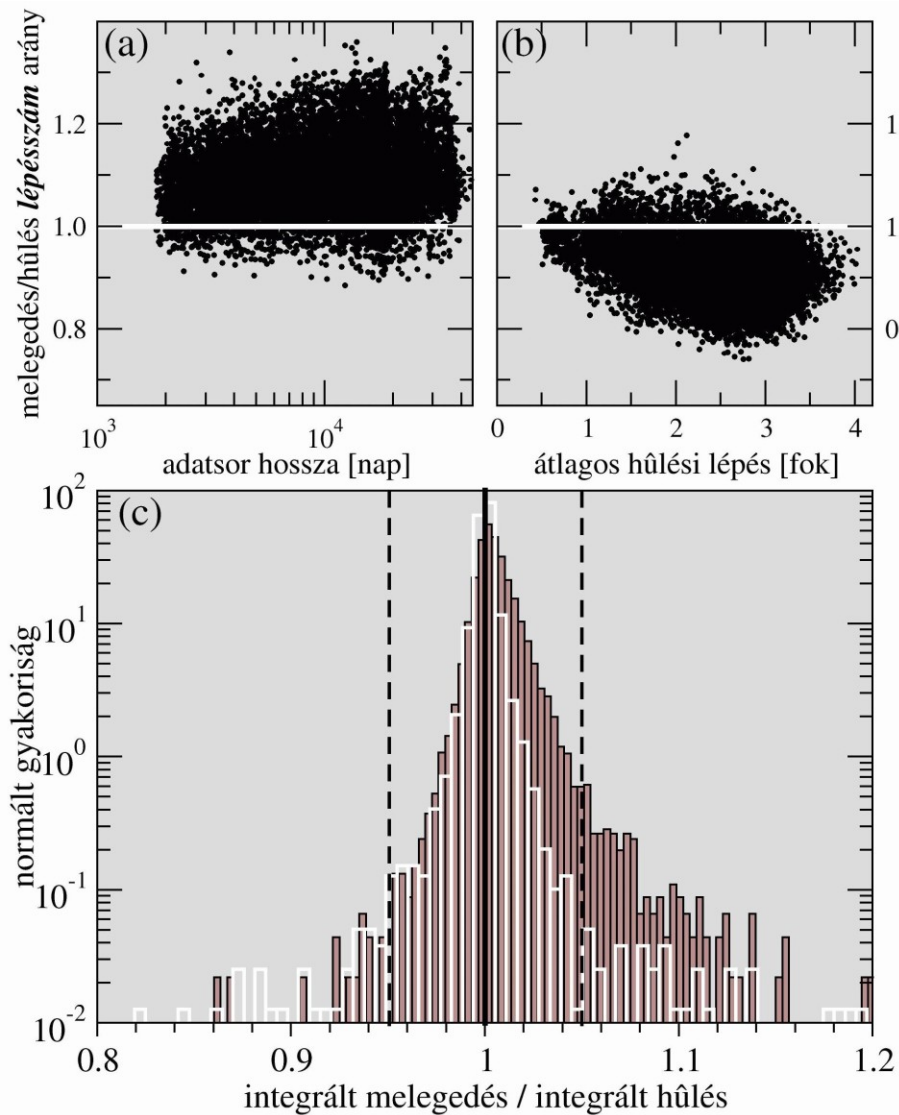
- egyensúlyhoz közeli (!)
- nemlineáris
- klímafüggő



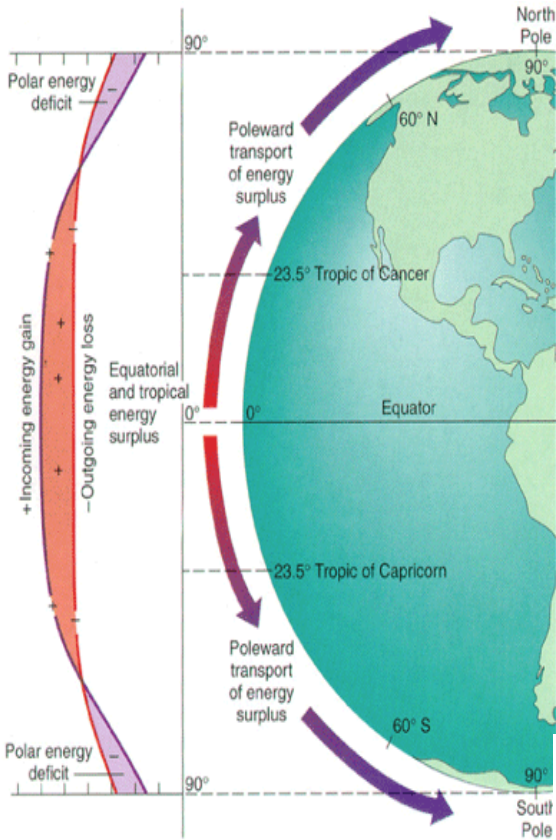
$$\langle \Delta a_{i+1} \rangle = c_0 + c_1 a_i$$



Hőmérsékletváltozások statisztikája:

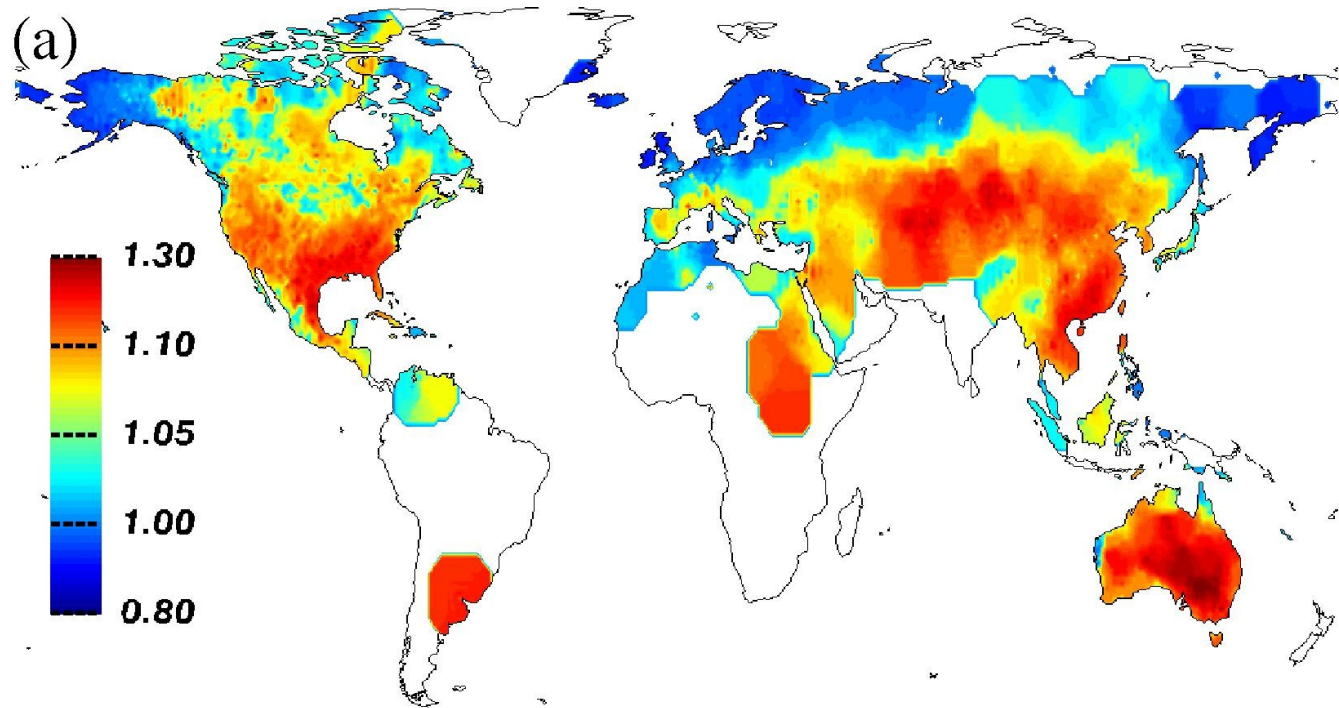


Dinamikai eredet?

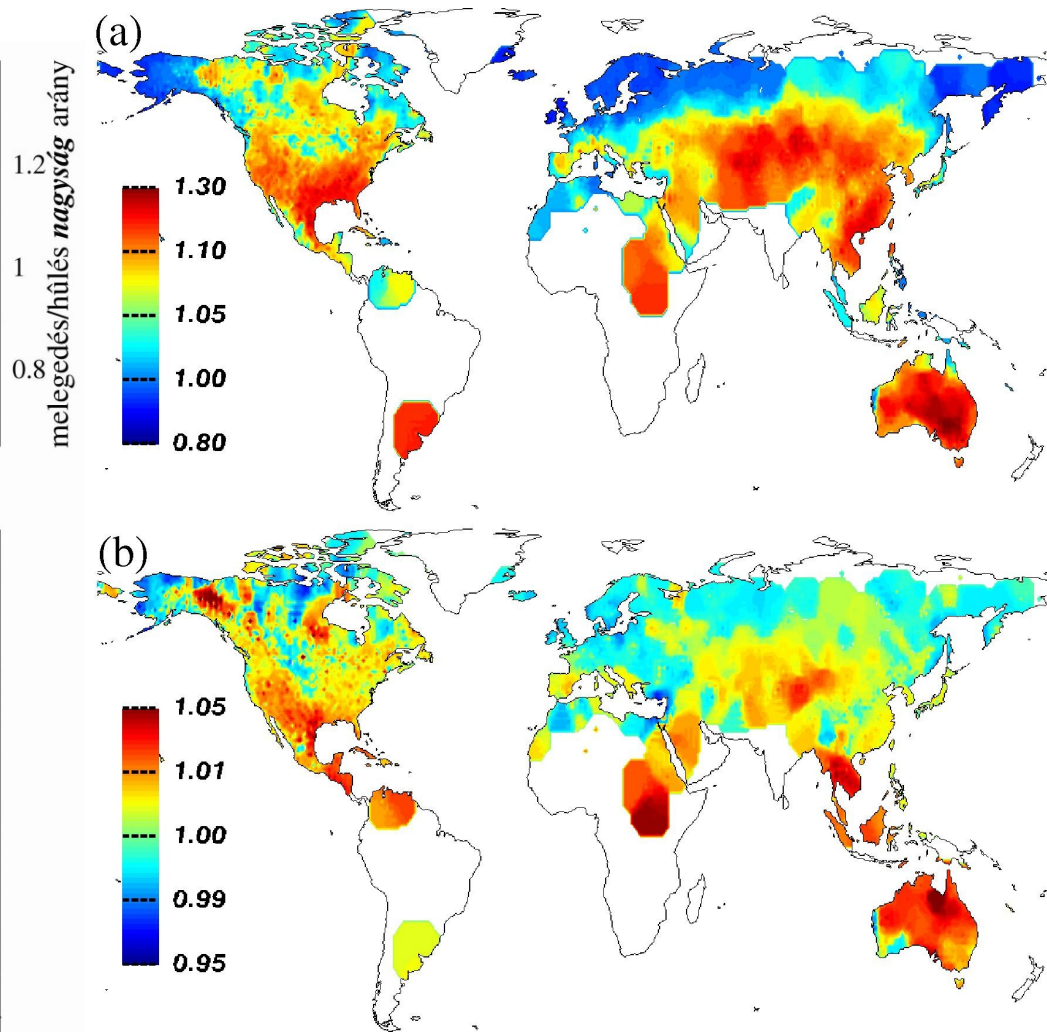
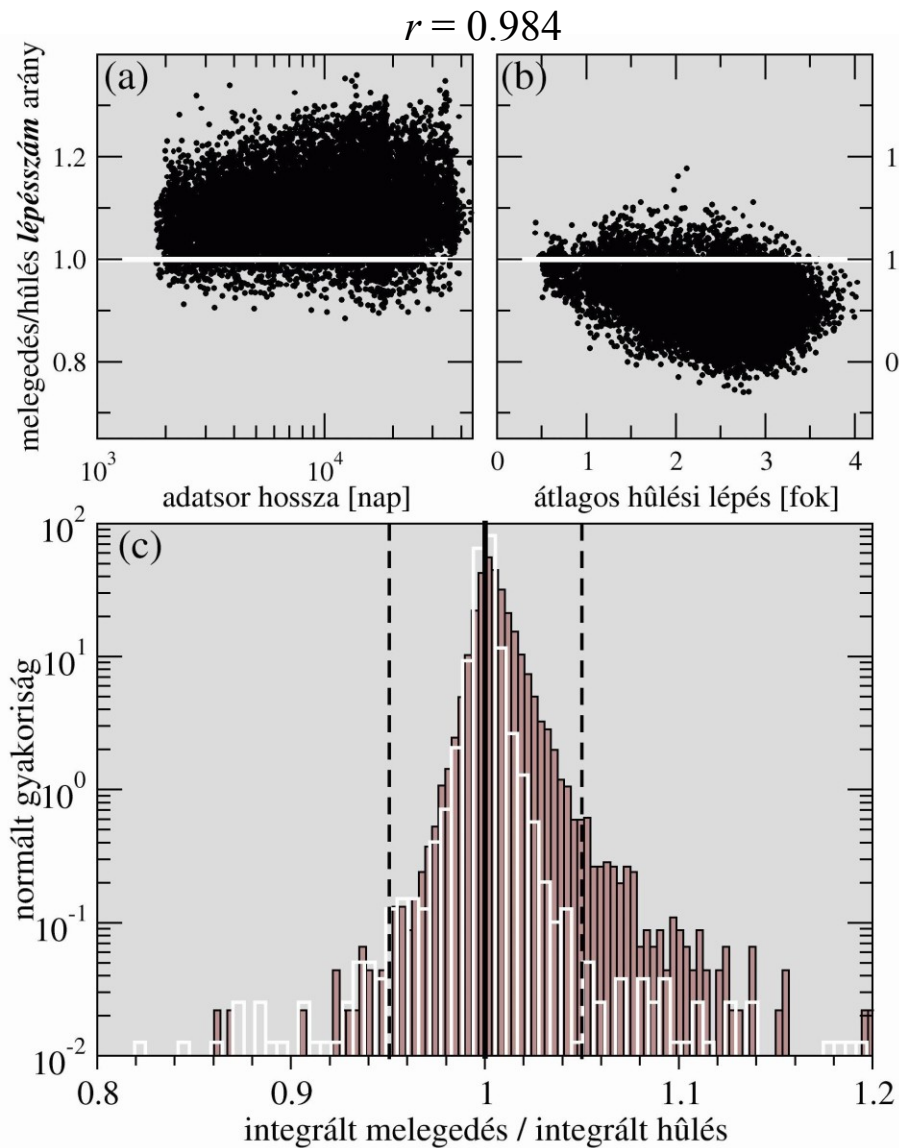


source: Christopherson (2000) Geostary

(a)



Hőmérsékletváltozások statisztikája:

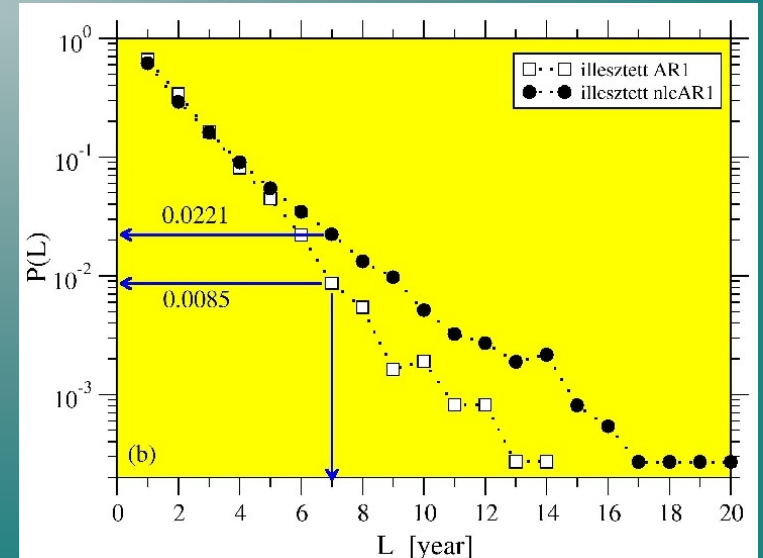
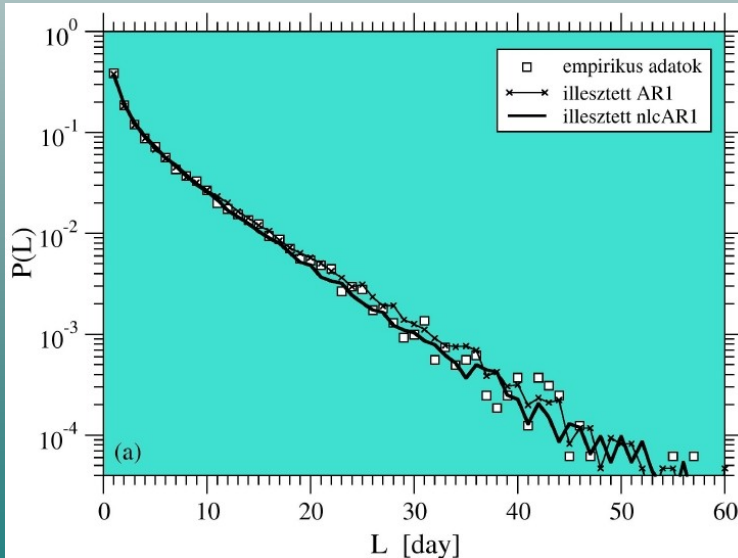
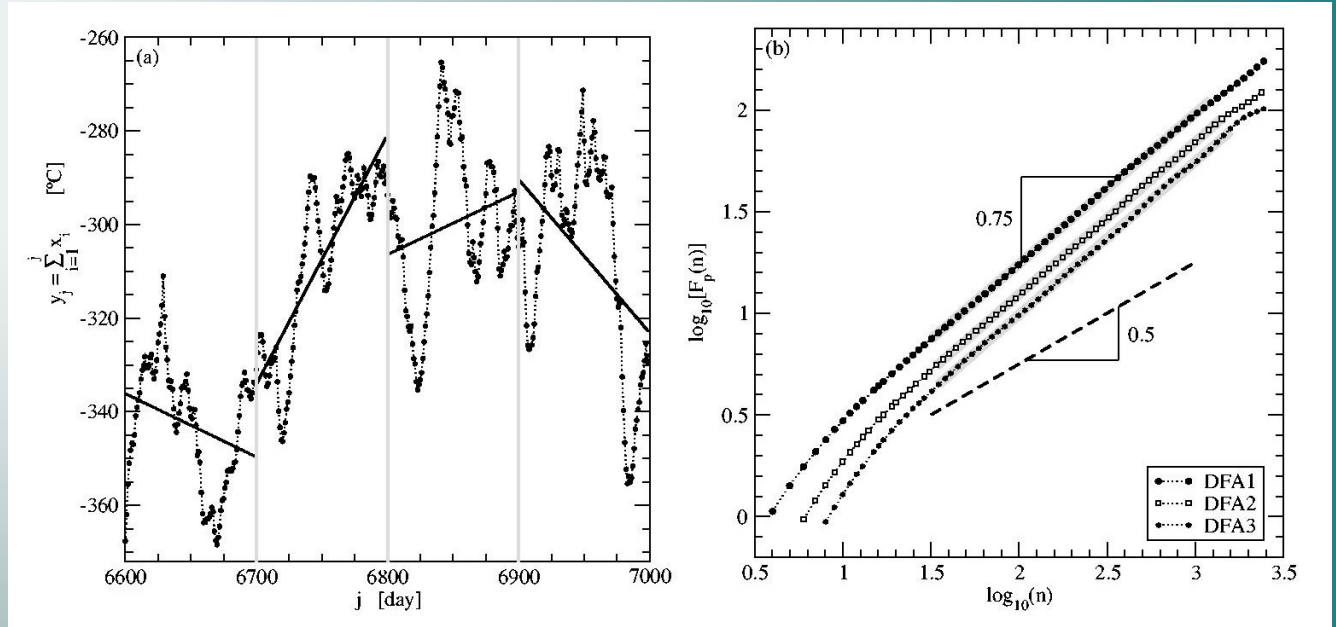


4. Korrelációs tulajdonságok

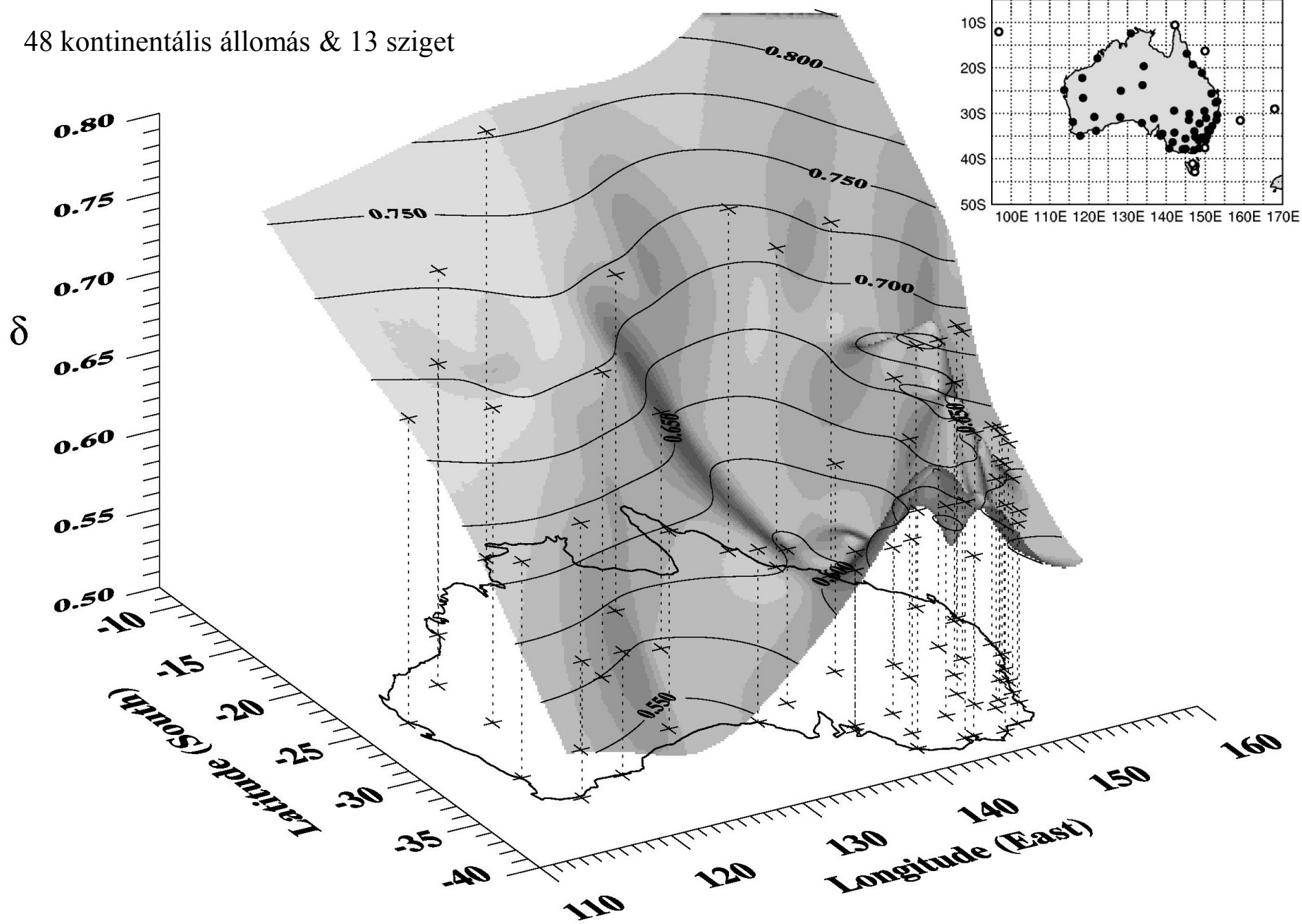
$$C(\tau) = \langle x_j x_{j+\tau} \rangle \sim \tau^{-\alpha}$$

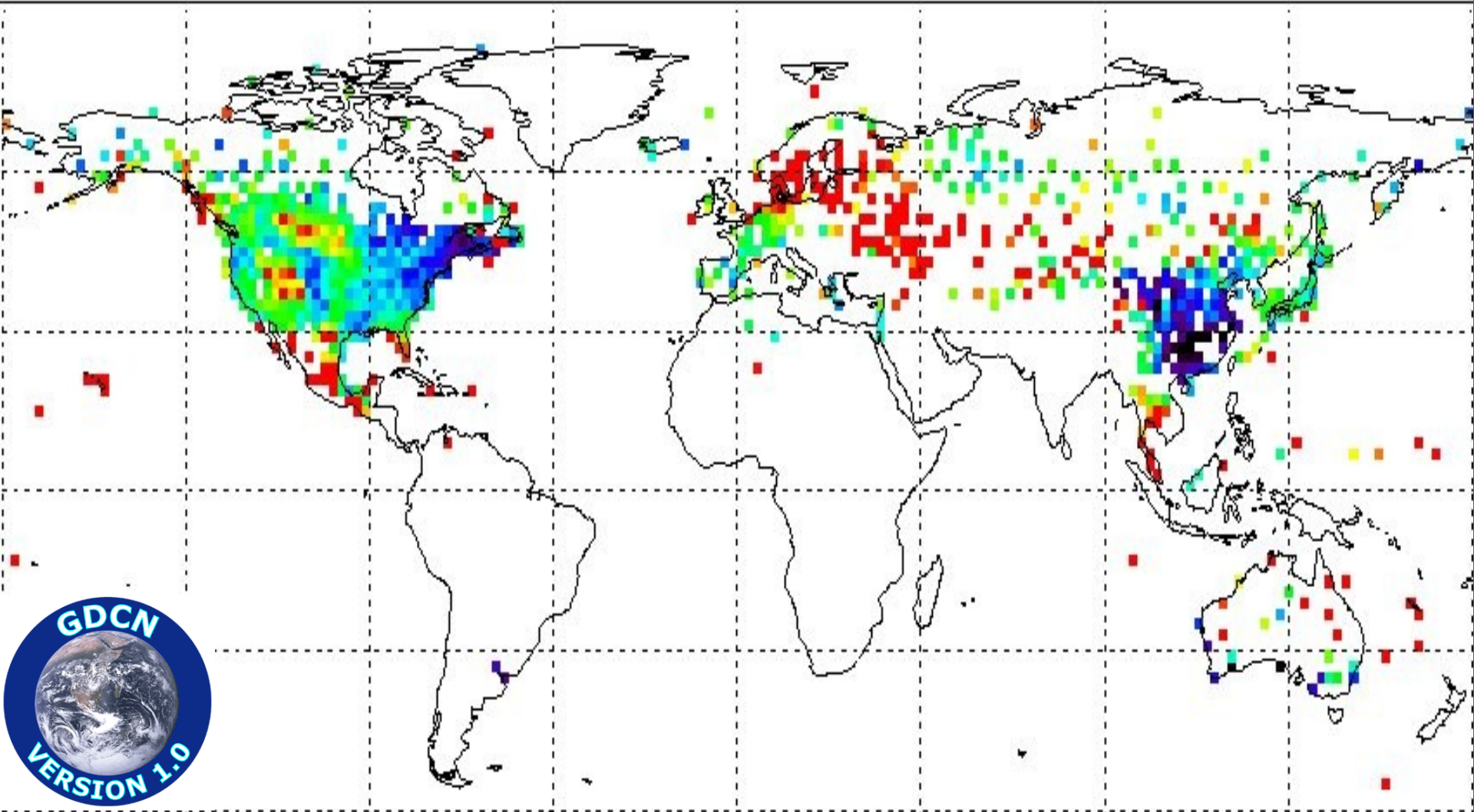
DFA

$$\alpha = 2(1 - \beta)$$



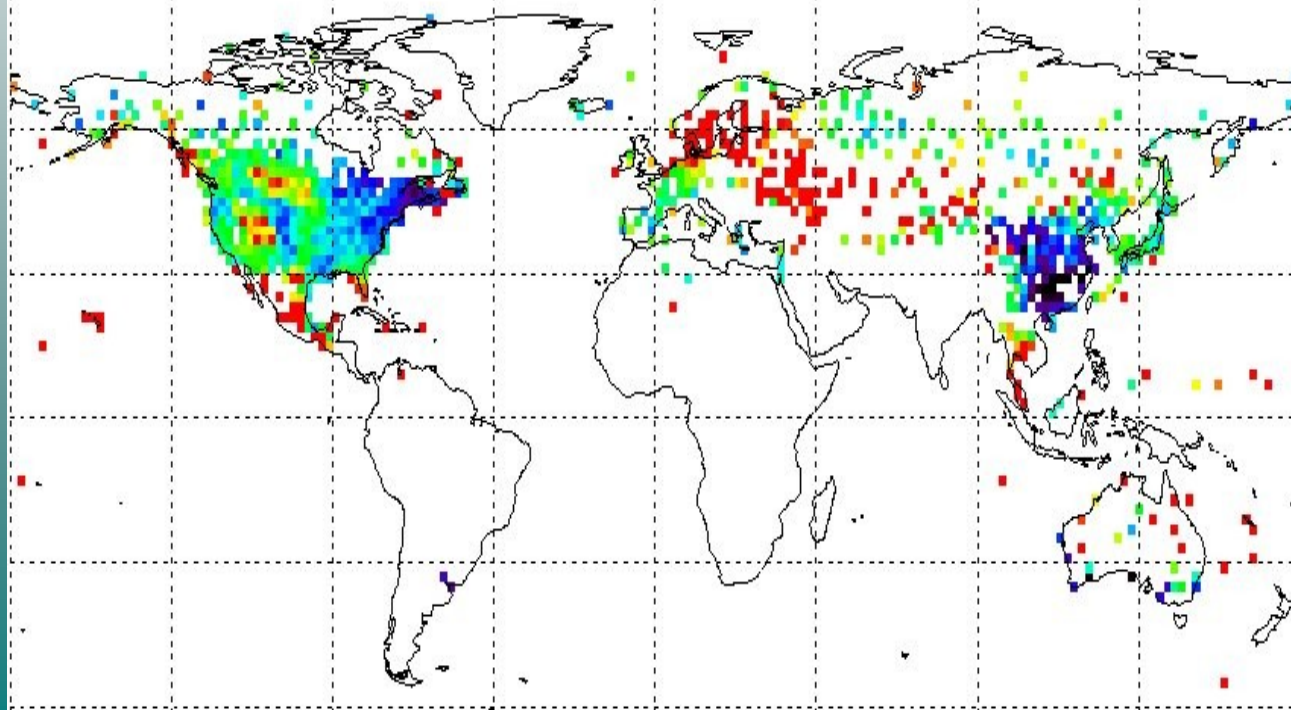
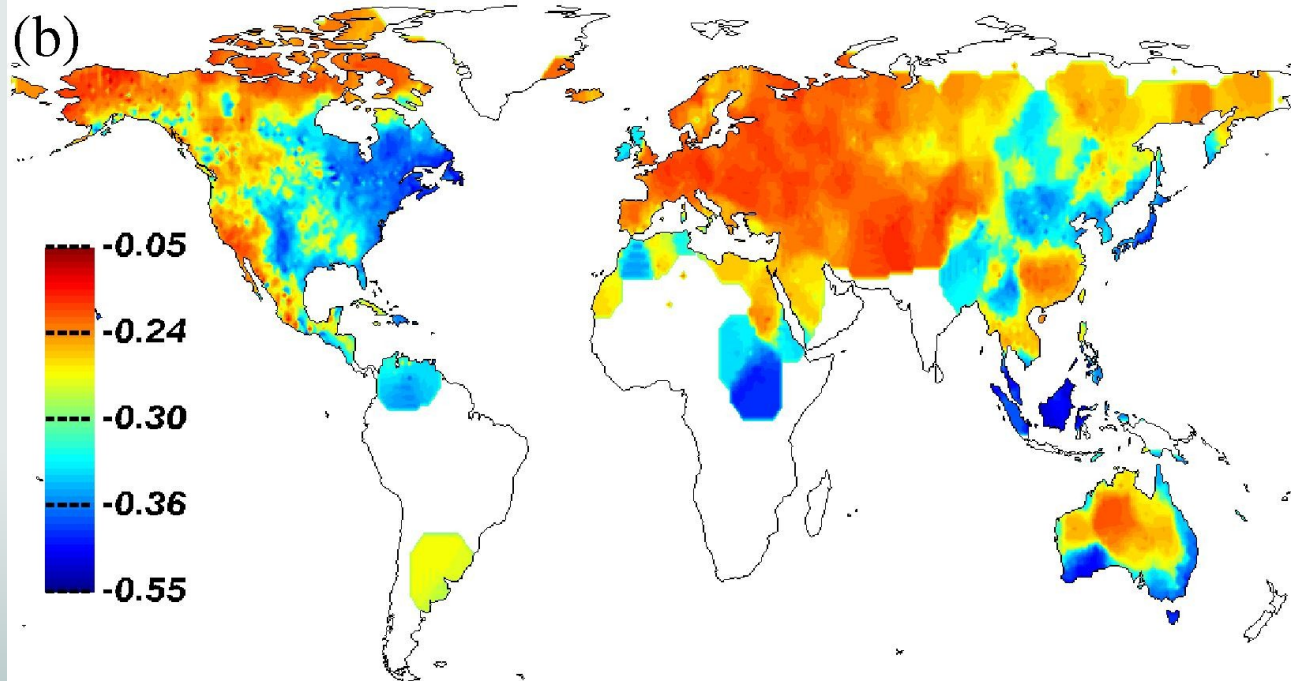
48 kontinentális állomás & 13 sziget





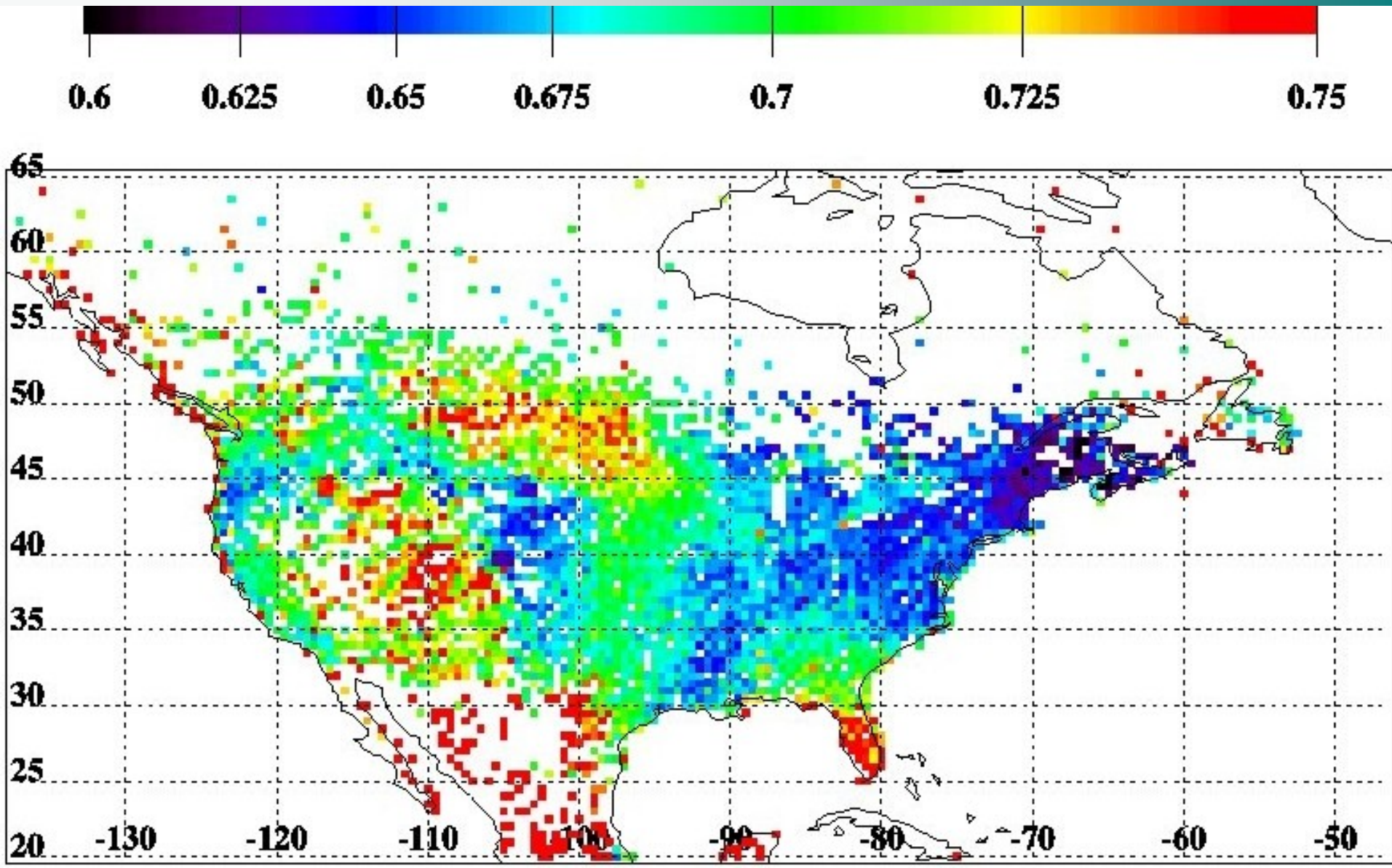


(b)





Király A., PhD dolgozat, 2005.



500 hPa magasság-anomália

Tsonis et al., *J. Clim.* **12**, 1534-1541 (1999).

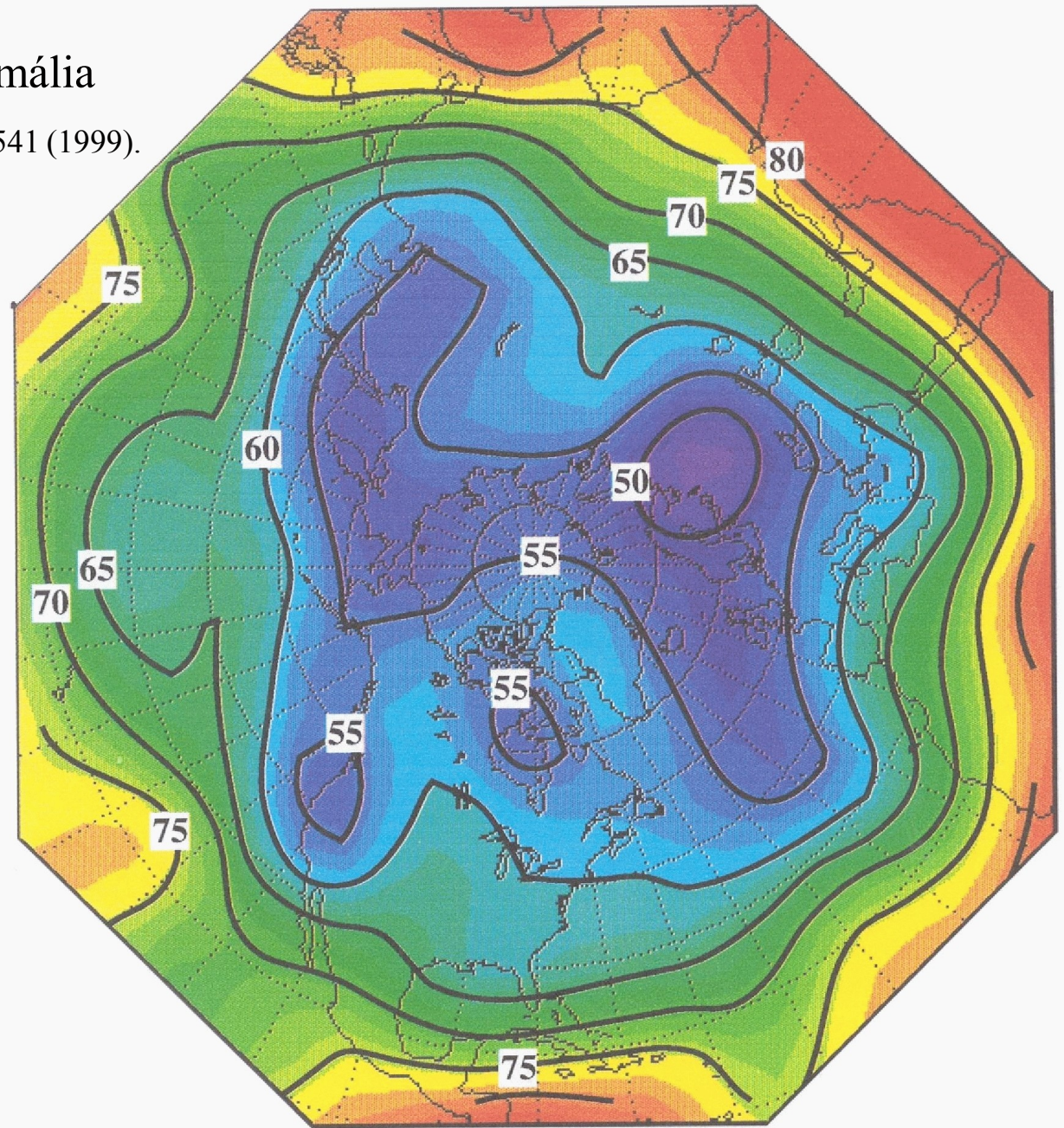
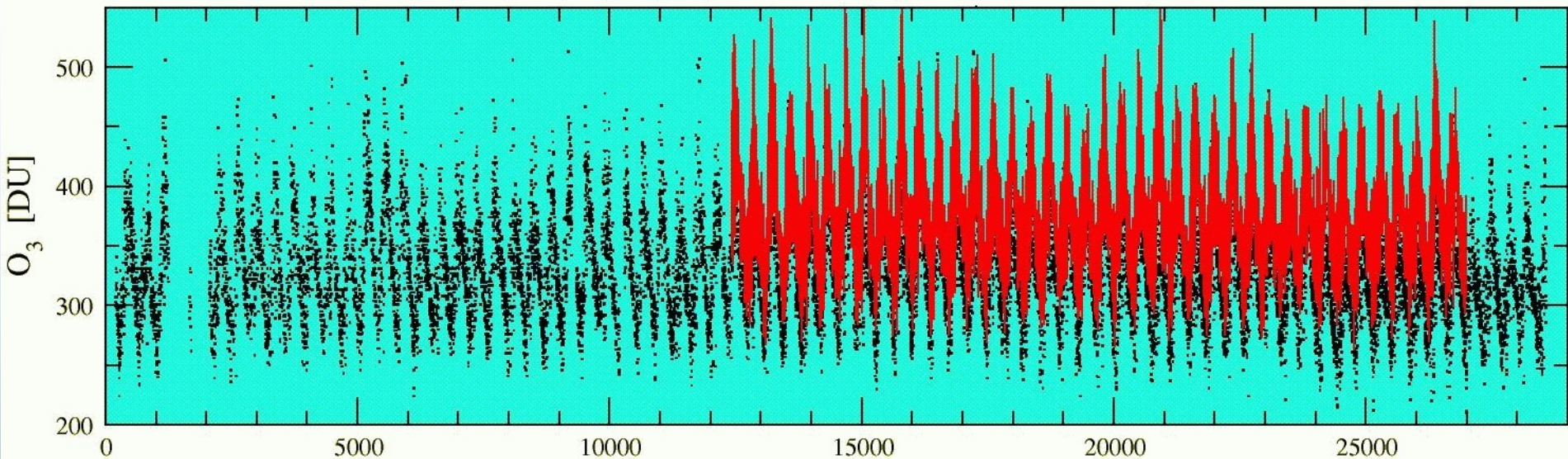
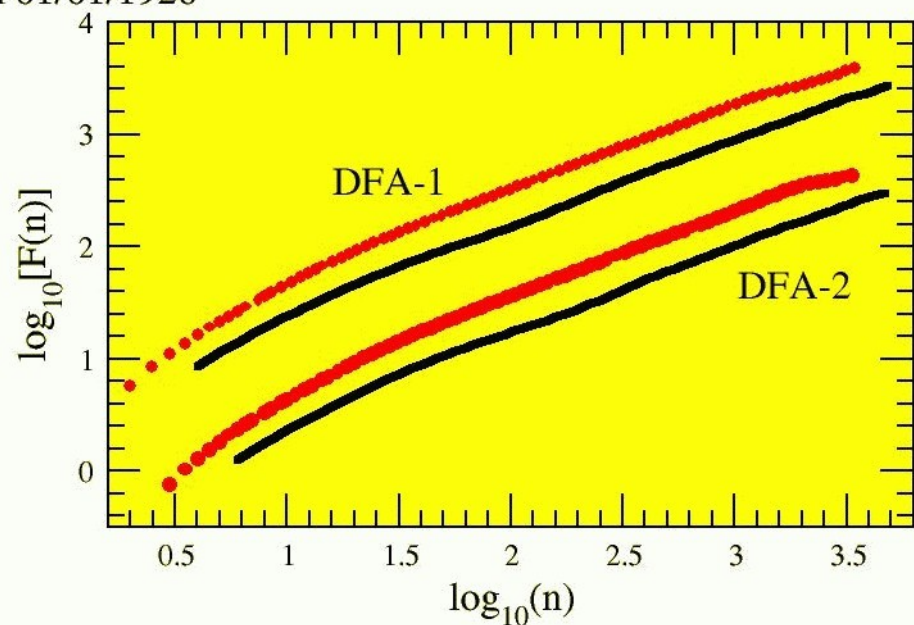
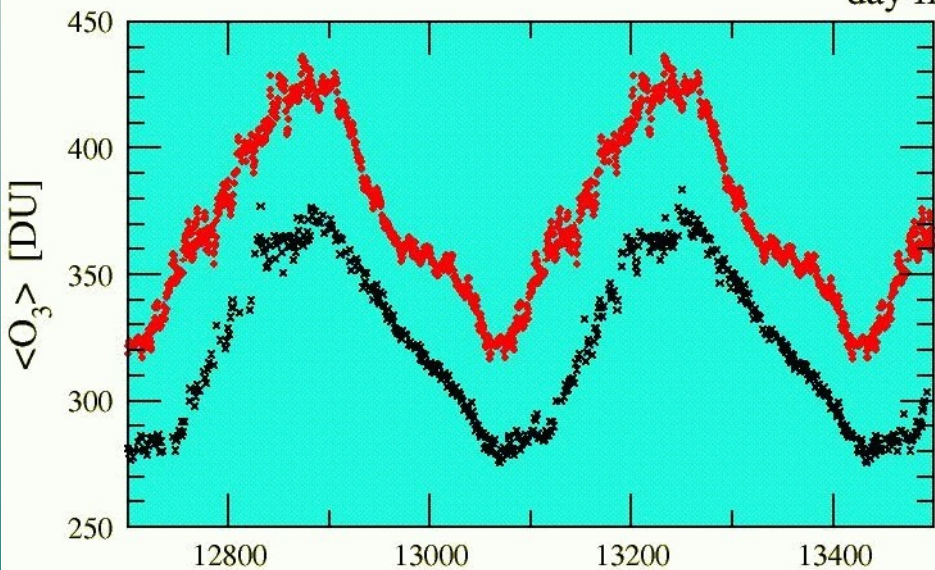


Fig. 10. The spatial distribution of the estimated value of H in the Northern Hemisphere. Warmer (colder) colors indicate higher (lower) values of H . The contour interval is 0.05. Contour labels are plotted with the decimal point removed for clarity. As is explained in the text this result is consistent with large-scale dynamics.

MA-ECHAM/CHEM transient simulation 1960-2000



day from 01/01/1926



Összegzés

- Hőmérsékleti anomália fluktuációk nem egyszerű véletlen ingadozások:
 - ▶ aszimmetria a lépésszámban
 - ▶ aszimmetria a lépésmagyságban
 - ▶ nemlineáris válaszfüggvény
 - ▶ nem stacionárius
- Hosszútávú korrelációk egy sor meteorológiai paraméterben (T, SST, 500 hPa, O₃)
- A korrelációs exponens nem univerzális